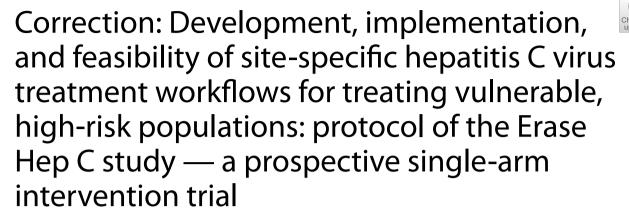
CORRECTION Open Access



Anmol Desai¹, Lauren O'Neal², Kia Reinis¹, Patrick Chang¹, Cristal Brown^{3,4}, Michael Stefanowicz^{1,4}, Audrey Kuang^{1,3,4}, Deepak Agrawal³, Darlene Bhavnani¹ and Tim Mercer^{1,3,4*}

Correction: Pilot Feasibility Stud 9, 78 (2023) https://doi.org/10.1186/s40814-023-01311-4

Following publication of the original article [1], the authors identified an error in Table 2. The correct table is given below.

The original article [1] has been updated.

Reference

 Desai A, O'Neal L, Reinis K, et al. Development, implementation, and feasibility of site-specific hepatitis C virus treatment workflows for treating vulnerable, high-risk populations: protocol of the Erase Hep C study — a prospective single-arm intervention trial. Pilot Feasibility Stud. 2023;9:78. https://doi.org/10.1186/s40814-023-01311-4.

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*Correspondence:

Tim Merce

tim.mercer@austin.utexas.edu

⁴ CommUnityCare Health Centers, Austin, USA



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¹ Department of Population Health, The University of Texas at Austin Dell Medical School, Austin, USA

²The University of Texas at Austin Dell Medical School, Austin, USA

³ Department of Internal Medicine, The University of Texas at Austin Dell Medical School, Austin, USA

 Table 2
 Erase Hep C study SPIRIT figure

TIMEPOINT	Screen T ₋₁	Enrollment T ₀	Treatment				
			Start $T_1 = \text{up to}$ 90 days after T_0	End (Glecaprevir /Pibrentasvir) $T_2 = T_1 + 60 \text{ days}$	End (Sofosbuvir / Velpatasvir) $T_3 = T_1 + 90 \text{ days}$	SVR12 (Glecaprevir / Pibrentasvir) T ₄ =T ₂ +(90- 120 days)	SVR12 (Sofosbuvir / Velpatasvir) T ₅ =T ₃ +(90- 120 days)
Eligibility Screen	Χ						
Informed Consent		X					
Interview		X		Χ	Χ		
Obtain EMR Data	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
INTERVENTION:							
Implement Site-Specific HCV Treatment Workflows		X	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
ASSESSMENTS:							
Demographic Variables		Χ		Χ	Χ		
Socioeconomic Variables		Χ		Χ	Χ		
Substance Use Variables		X		Χ	Χ		
Sexual Behavior Variables				Χ	Χ		
Medical History		Χ		Χ	Χ		
Labs	Χ	Χ		Χ	Χ		
SVR12						Χ	Χ
2º Clinical Outcomes			Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
2º Implementation Outcomes			Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ